A New Combination in Chonemorpha (Apocynaceae)

David J. Middleton Department of Botany, Trinity College, Dublin 2, Ireland

ABSTRACT. The new combination Chonemorpha verrucosa is made, and a key to the four species of Chonemorpha in Thailand is given.

Chonemorpha verrucosa (Blume) D. J. Middleton, comb. nov. Basionym: Tabernaemontana verrucosa Blume, Bijdr. 1029. 1826. Rhynchodia verrucosa (Blume) Woodson, Sunyatsenia 3: 102. 1936. TYPE: Blume s.n. (holotype, L; photograph in K).

Chonemorpha was first described by G. Don in 1837, although many of the 13 species he described have since been referred to other genera (see Chatterjee, 1947). The oldest name now referable to Chonemorpha is C. fragrans (Moon) Alston based on a drawing and description by Rheede (1689), which he called "Belutta-kaka-kodi," and validated as Echites fragrans by Moon (1824) who referred to Rheede. This species encompasses many of the subsequently published names. Chonemorpha is a conserved name against Belutta-kak Adanson, 1763.

Rhynchodia was first validly published in Bentham & Hooker (1876), although de Candolle (1844) and Miquel (1857) had previously published this genus under the names Rhyncospermum and Cercocoma, respectively. These are illegitimate later homonyms of Rhynchospermum Reinwardt (1828) and Cercocoma Wallich ex G. Don (1837). A number of species have been described over the large range of the genus, but it appears that they are all referable to one variable species.

Pichon (1950) placed both *Chonemorpha* and *Rhynchodia* in his subtribe Chonemorphinae of tribe Parsonsieae, while Lý (1986) described a new tribe, Anodendreae, containing both genera. Lý further suggested that *Chonemorpha* evolved from *Rhynchodia*. These two genera are extremely similar in leaf type, calyx and corolla structure, and stamen, disk, and gynoecium type. Because the only aspect separating the two genera is the smaller flowers in *Rhynchodia*, I believe they should be united.

Chonemorpha appears to be most closely related to Epigynum and Trachelospermum.

Kerr (1939) included two species, under the names C. grandieriana Pierre ex Spire and C. macrantha

Pitard, in his list of the species in Thailand. These are synonyms of *C. fragrans* (Moon) Alston and *C. griffithii* J. D. Hooker, respectively. A key to the four species of *Chonemorpha* found in Thailand follows:

KEY TO THE SPECIES OF CHONEMORPHA IN THAILAND

- 1a. Calyx 3-4.5 mm long; corolla tube 4.3-7 mm long C. verrucosa (Blume) D. J. Middleton
- 1b. Calyx 1-3.9 cm long; corolla tube 2.8-6.2 cm long.
 - 2a. Sepals connate for about half their length, sparsely puberulent or glabrous; corolla tube 4.7-6.2 cm long . . . C. fragrans (Moon) Alston
 - 2b. Sepals connate for most of their length or almost free, densely puberulent or tomentose; corolla tube 2.8-3.9 cm long.

 - 3b. Sepals connate for most of their length C. megacalyx Pierre ex Spire

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